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QUANTIFYING WATER SECURITY AT REGIONAL AND GLOBAL SCALES

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Toward a Resilient and Water Secure Asia and the Pacific
Asia Water Forum 2022, virtual event, 8-11 August 2022.



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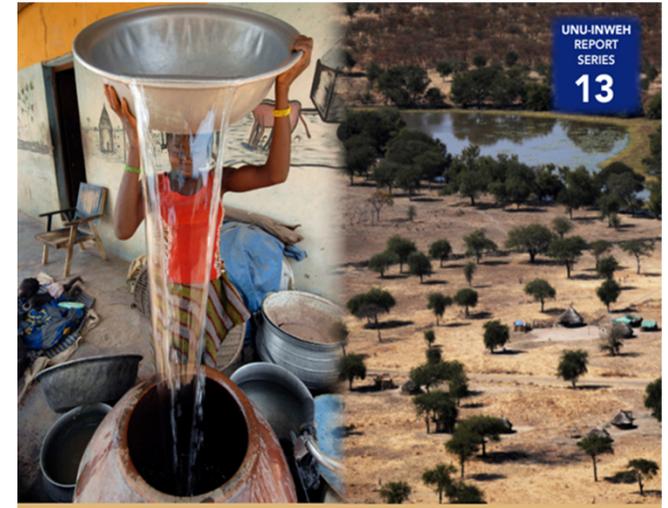
Institute for Water,
Environment and Health

PRELIMINARY WATER SECURITY ASSESSMENT FOR AFRICA - 2022

First attempt to assess Water Security in 54 African countries.

Metric principles:

- Limited to 10 components of water security, scored 1-10, having equal weighting in final National WS Index (out of 100)
- Each component ideally represented by 1 indicator, avoiding sub-indicators as most of the indicator data are already aggregated e.g. TRWR (exception 3 & 10)
- Wherever possible and logical, metrics align with SDG6 indicators and many are also indicators within AWDO Key Dimensions



Water Security in Africa: A Preliminary Assessment

Grace Oluwasanya, Duminda Perera, Manzoor Qadir and Vladimir Smakhtin



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PRELIMINARY WATER SECURITY ASSESSMENT FOR AFRICA - metrics

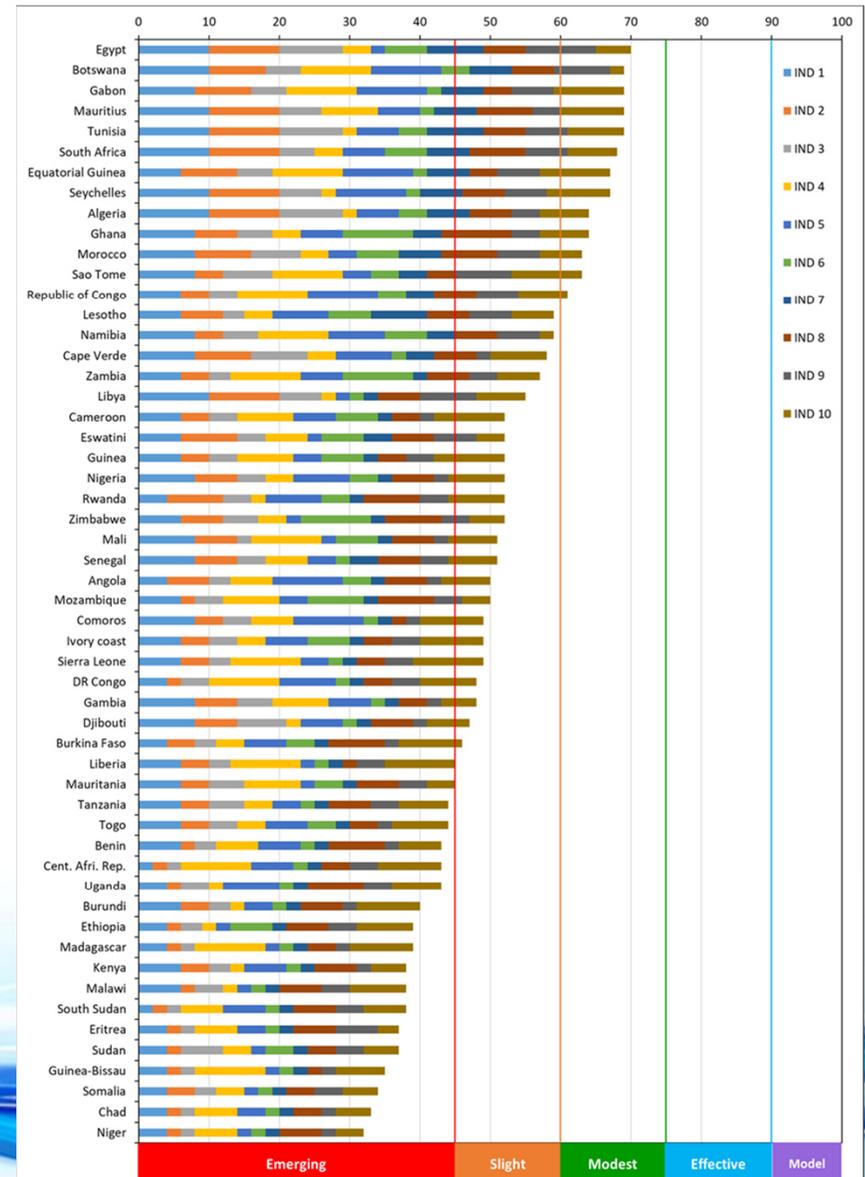
Ten components	Indicators	Source
1. Drinking Water	% pop. with 'at least basic' drinking-water service	JMP – 2015 & 2020
2. Sanitation	% pop. with 'at least basic' sanitation	JMP – 2015 & 2020
3. Health & Hygiene	# diarrheal deaths/100,000 & % pop. 'basic handwashing' - equal weighting	IHME – 2015 & 2017 JMP – 2015 & 2020
4. Water Availability	Total Renewable Water Resources – Environmental Flow Requirement / annual pop.	FAO AQUASTAT - 2012/2017 (same) WB pop stats – 2012 & 2017
5. Water Use Efficiency	\$ value added to water resources as utilized by different economic sectors	FAO AQUASTAT - 2012 & 2018
6. Water Infrastructure	Water storage (m ³) per capita	ICOLD WB pop stats - 2015 & 2020
7. Water Quality	% of wastewater treated	Jones et al (2021) combined multiple sources – 2015 only
8. Water Governance	Degree of IWRM Implementation (%)	UN-Water/UNEP – 2017 & 2020
9. Water Disaster Risk	Disaster Risk Index	Bündnis Entwicklung Hilft: World Risk Report – 2015 & 2020
10. Physiography	% Total Renewable Water Resources originating outside the country & Interannual Variability	FAO AQUASTAT - 'constant' FAO/WRI - average 1950-2010



PRELIMINARY WATER SECURITY ASSESSMENT FOR AFRICA

Key messages

- Threshold approach to National Water Security Index: emerging > slight > modest > effective > model
- 1/3 of countries in Africa remain at the lowest measured level - 'emerging'
- Only 13 countries achieved 'modest'
- None of the 54 countries reached 'model' or even 'effective' level of water security
- 29 countries made some progress in last 5 years – 25 countries made no progress
- Data coverage is extremely poor & data limitation could be added as a water security indicator



GLOBAL WATER SECURITY ASSESSMENT - ONGOING

- Maintain 'simple', universal approach, applying the same methodology to all regions allowing direct comparison
- Keep 10 basic components, while improving the metrics e.g. Dependency ratio does not make sense for SIDs
- Revise indicators as new data become available e.g. new WHO Burden of Disease stats; specific risk data, potentially from re-insurance industry; update of global dam data for the storage component
- Addressing the many data challenges e.g. water treatment and water quality; many indicators in Africa and LAC are 'no data'; how to move from 'at least basic' 'to 'safely managed' on JMP WASH service ladder
- Should 'data availability' be an component or a sub-indicator at a country level?
- What groupings should be considered in addition to specific geographies e.g. SIDS; should large countries (area) be directly compared to small countries?
- Working to incorporate country and policy-actor feedback



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